

Safeguards Status

NSNFP Strategy Meeting

*October 17, 2001
Augusta, GA*

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Commercial SNF is the Standard Against Which Attractiveness is Measured

- NRC's regulation, 10CFR73.51, is based on commercial SNF and vitrified waste at a repository
- DOE must demonstrate that accepted materials are no more attractive for theft than commercial SNF or vitrified waste, or provide additional graded safeguards

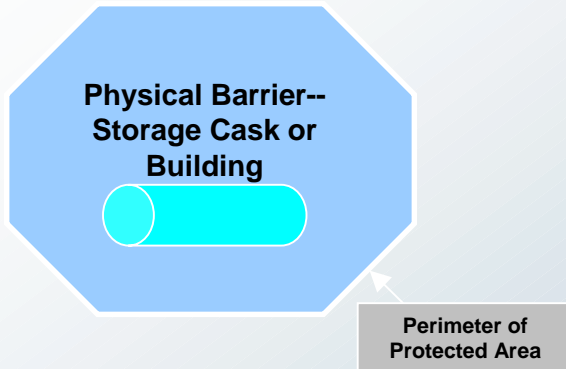
Four Intrinsic Characteristics Affect Relative Attractiveness

- Size, including overall weight
- Fissile material content
- Relative difficulty of separation, and
- Homogeneity and concentration of special nuclear material

Safeguard Options

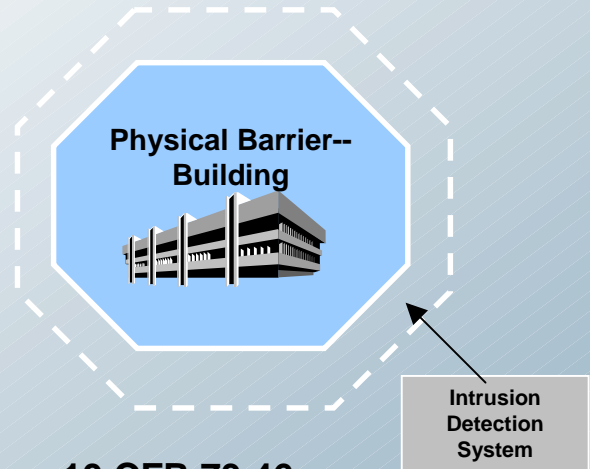
- Materials may be processed or packaged to satisfy the regulatory requirement inherent in 10CFR73.51
- RW may apply additional specific institutional measures that protect at the appropriate level

Regulations Allow a Graded Approach for Institutional Controls



10 CFR 73.51

- 2 physical barriers
- Continual surveillance
- Security organization conducting random patrols
- Identification and controlled lock system



10 CFR 73.46

- 3 physical barriers
- SNM in tamper-indicating container
- Security organization--guards and tactical response team
- Confirm identity and quantity of SNF
- SNM in vault

Activities/Schedule

- Rank fuels' separability relative to commercial SNF – (Aug, 01)
- Identify attractiveness of DOE SNF relative to commercial SNF – (Nov, 01)
- Identify candidate safeguard measures to decrease relative attractiveness – (Dec, 01)
- Compare treatment of DOE SNF and institutional measures – (Feb, 02)
- Document final results of study – (Mar, 02)
- Review results with NRC – (Apr, 02)
- Safeguard status meeting with NRC – EM, RW (May, 02)

Separability Workshop Process

- Bin DOE fuels of similar chemical characteristics and select representative fuel for each group
- Define reference separations process for commercial fuel
- Identify process steps for separating fissile material from each representative DOE fuel
- Set up scales for ranking the fuels
- Score separability of each DOE fuel group

Separability SMEs

John Ackerman	ANL-E
Denny Fillmore	INEEL
Leroy Lewis	INEEL/retired
Mal McKibben	SRS/retired
Chris Phillips	BNFL
Wally Schulz	Hanford/retired
George Vandegrift	ANL-E
Ray Wymer	ORNL/retired

Relative Ranking of Four Process Steps

17.0% Mechanical Operations



57.1% Dissolution and Conditioning



20.9% Separation



4.9% Conversion



0.8% Group - SPR w/o



1.6% Group 9 - Target



3.7% Group 9 - UAI



4.6% Group 8H - Ship-PWR



5.7% Group 9 - ID 663



5.8% Commercial



6.8% Group 4 - MOX SNF



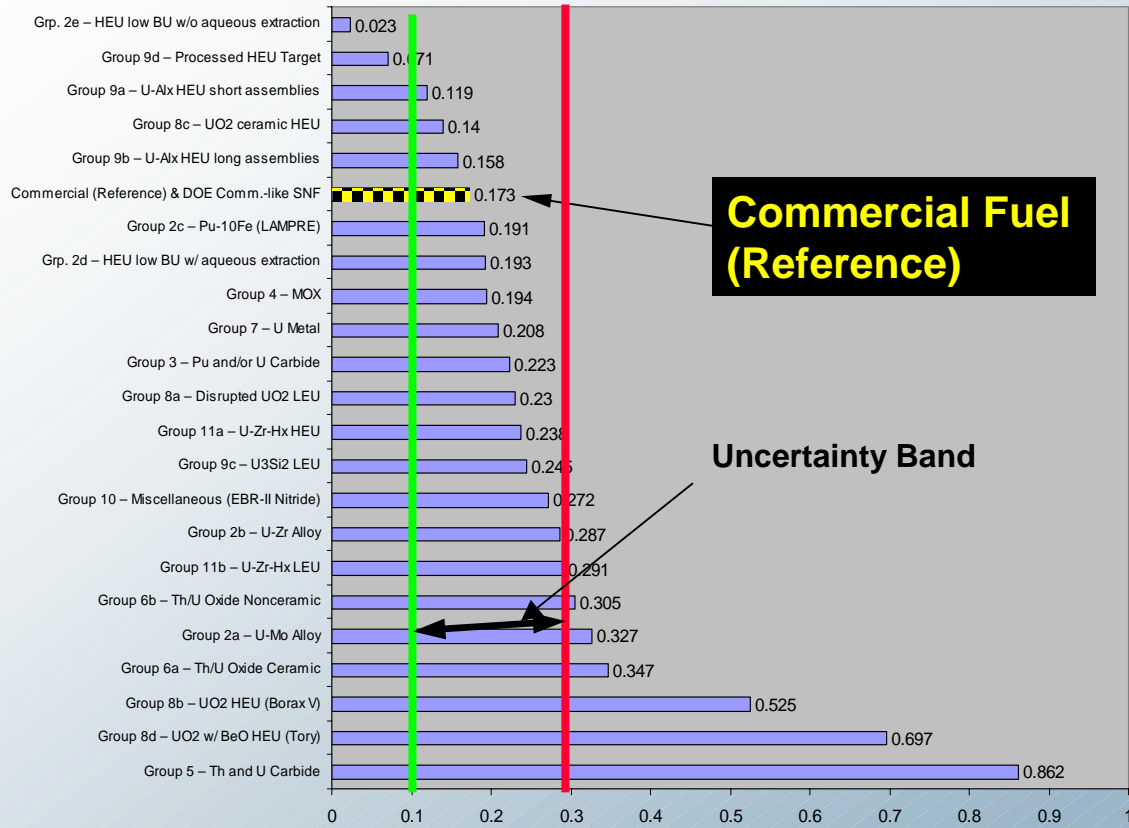
32.0% Group 8 - Tory



38.9% Group 5 - Th/U Carbide SNF



Results for the 22 DOE SNF Forms



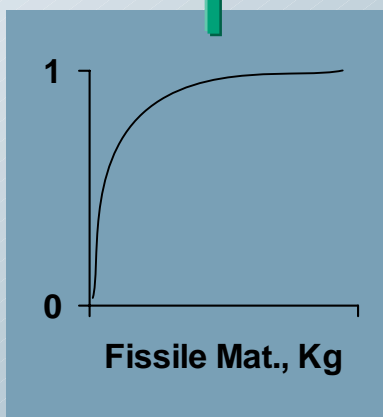
Determining Attractiveness of DOE SNF

Relative Attractiveness

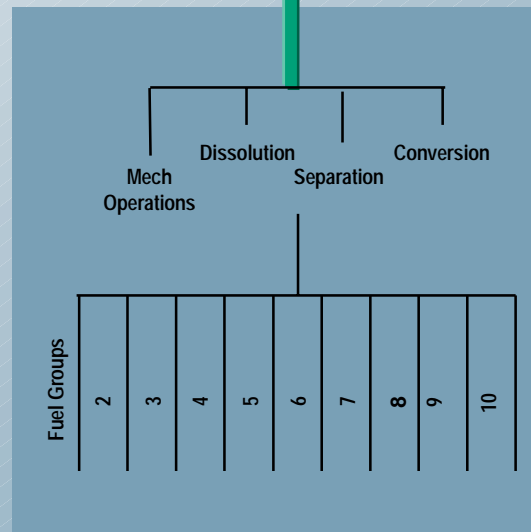
Weight



Fissile Material Content



Separability



Summary

- Separability workshop completed
 - Representative fuels ranked
 - Process for extending results to other fuels documented
- Plans in place for completing S&S efforts in FY-02